MANAGER'S INTRODUCTION

I am pleased to present the FY 2004-2005 Children and Families Budget and Resource Allocation Report. This report builds on the foundation of the County's first Children's Budget produced last year and is a logical next step in further pursuing our short-term goal of providing our community with a complete performance-based budget of programs targeting children in Miami-Dade County. Although the name of the report has changed to more accurately reflect the contents, our long-term goal remains the same; specifically to enhance the quality of life and outcomes for children and their families in our community.

Investments and Support for Children

In FY 2003-04, our initial efforts produced an inventory of 113 programs targeting

Figure 1.0: FY 04-05 County Department Total Resource Allocations by Funding Source

Figure 1.1: FY 04-05 County Department Total Resource Allocations by Program Area

children, administered and/or operated by 20 County Departments and closely affiliated agencies. This first inventory presented basic programmatic information, including performance measures and baseline budget data for approximately thirty-five percent of these programs. The FY 2004-05 Children and Families Budget and Resource Allocation Report includes an update of all of this information and much more. This report includes new data elements, such as service area, target population, eligibility, collaborative partners, allocations made to community-based organizations, program goals, and funding sources for 107 programs reported by 27 departments or affiliated organizations. It is important to note that the change in the total number of children's programs reported does not signify a large reduction in this area, but rather illustrates refinements made at the department or agency level in identifying and reporting programmatic and fiscal information by program. For FY 2004-05, these 107 programs represent a combined investment of federal, state, county, and private resources of approximately $277 million. County support for these programs is approximately $64.4 million. Figure 1.0 illustrates the total funding and County contribution for the 107 programs in FY 2004-05. Figure 1.1 breaks down the total funding for this period by program area.

**Figure 1.2: FY 04-05 Stakeholder Total
Resource Allocation by Organization**

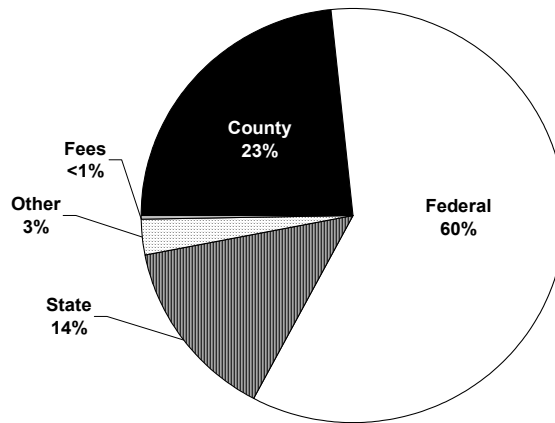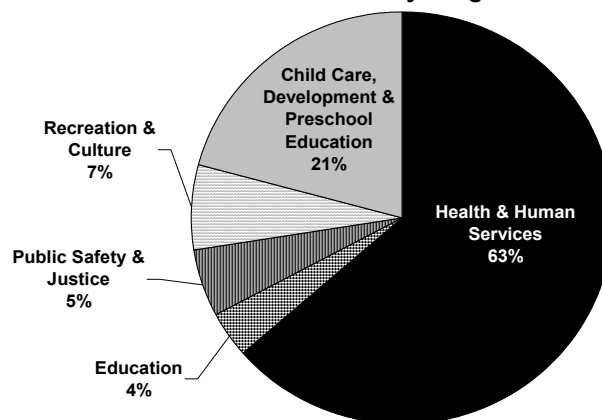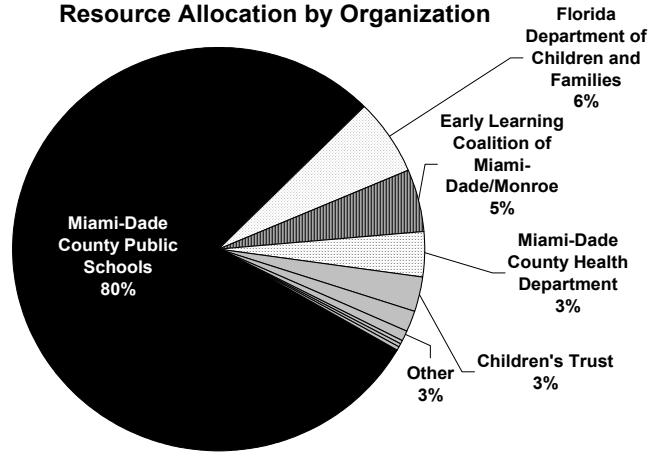A significant addition to this year's report is the inclusion of program descriptions and baseline data for children's programs managed, operated, and/or funded by community stakeholders. Where reported, information pertaining to the program description, service area, funding sources, funding cycle, total program budget, and the number of children served has been included. Fourteen community stakeholders reported information for 158 programs. The community stakeholders included in this year's report are: the Alliance for Human Services; The Children's Trust; Early Childhood Initiative Foundation; Florida Department of Children and Families; Florida Department of Health; Florida Department of Juvenile Justice; Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System; Miami-Dade County Health Department; Miami-Dade County Public Schools; Early Learning Coalition of Miami-Dade/Monroe (formerly Miami-Dade School Readiness Coalition); Our Kids, Inc.; Miami Performing Arts Center; United Way of Miami-Dade; and the University of Miami School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics. Collectively, community stakeholders reported a total investment for FY 2004-05 of approximately $2.1 billion for the stakeholder programs presented herein. Figure 1.2 displays the total FY 2004-05 funding for relevant stakeholder programs by organization. Figure 1.3 attempts to categorize the total funding for FY 2004-05 stakeholder programs into broad program areas.

**Figure 1.3: FY 04-05 Stakeholder Total Resource
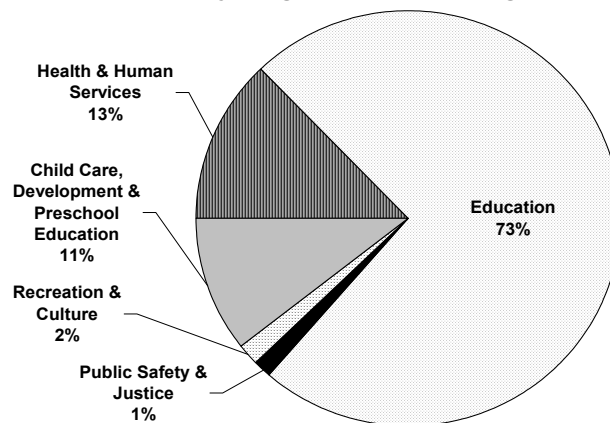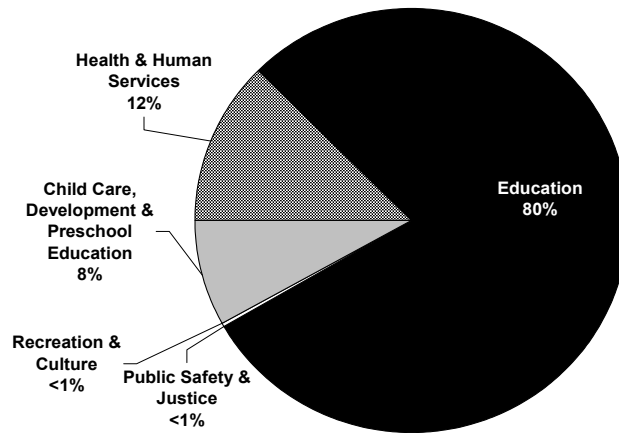Allocation by Program Area Including United Way**

**Figure 1.4: FY 04-05 County Department and Stakeholder
Total Resource Allocations by Program Area**

To arrive at an estimate of the total allocation for all programs included in this report, one must adjust for the potential double-counting of dollars when combining allocation amounts for County programs and non-county Stakeholders, many of which serve as the funding source or pass through agency for County administered programs. While departmental staff have worked closely with community stakeholders and have attempted to account for such cases, our methods are still evolving and not perfect. Therefore, $2.24 billion is provided as an estimate of the combined total FY 2004-05 County and stakeholder allocation for children-focused programs included in this report. Figure 1.4 represents our best estimates of the total funding for all programs included in this report grouped by type of program.

The FY 2004-2005 Children and Families Budget and Resource Allocation Report is certainly an achievement for our community, and further illustrates the County's commitment as an active participant in collaborative efforts to address the many needs of children in Miami-Dade County. The report marks the first time that this amount of information and level of detail regarding children's programming is presented in such a comprehensive fashion. While the process is still evolving, our second report represents significant progress toward not only providing the community with a comprehensive report of programs and investments related to children, but also in providing the baseline data required to support on-going analysis of the efficiency and effectiveness of individual programs and the collective cross-agency contribution toward improving outcomes for children in our community. This report and future editions have the potential to further inform elected officials, program administrators, service providers, and the community of the vast array of program offerings for children in our community and to identify gaps in service and opportunities for greater efficiencies through better coordination and collaboration. It is hoped that by more fully informing the decision-making process and by working together, we can more effectively target our collective investments in our children and our future.

Our elected leaders have identified the importance of children's service needs and efforts to address issues relating to family justice and children's rights, juvenile justice, and access to quality health care. Recent policy decisions, and those remaining to be made, regarding the allocation of local resources for children's services, the implementation of a Universal Pre-Kindergarten program, the continued operation of the Florida Kidcare Program, the transition of foster care

services to a community-based care provider, and the financing of juvenile justice programs have the potential to bring about significant change for existing programs and systems of care. Although the subject of much discussion, the true impact of these changes are not known at this time. Current events dictate that the County not only remain an active participant in further efforts to address such issues, but also highlight the importance of strengthening our efforts to advocate on behalf of children in our community at the national, state, and local levels of government. The position of Children's Advocate, Imran Ali, in my office has now been filled and has since provided additional support to the production of this report. This is a key member of my staff that will work with our elected officials to strengthen our advocacy efforts and, with their direction and support, will lead our efforts to evaluate programs and systems of care for children, to enhance coordination in this arena, and to work closely with other Stakeholders to creatively address children's issues in our community.

Acknowledgements

Put simply, the development and production of this report was a massive undertaking that would not have been possible without the support of our County departments and affiliated agencies and the many community stakeholders, who chose to not only have information for their programs included in this report, but who were active participants in this new process. I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all of the organizations, departments, and individuals who have contributed to this report. I also hope that local stakeholders will join me in expressing the deepest appreciation to the Office of Strategic Business Management for taking a lead role in coordinating these efforts over the course of the past two years. Just as parents work tirelessly in support of the dream that their child reach their full potential, we pledge to work just as hard to ensure that the County and our community reach their full potential in delivering services and support for the children of Miami-Dade County.

CONDITION OF CHILDREN IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

This section presents a number of indicators that impact the educational, economic, health, and social environment of children. Information in this report was derived from several sources, including current literature and information gathered from the survey of County departments and stakeholders. This section of the report provides a summary of the current conditions of children in Miami-Dade County and background information to better understand the quality of life indicators that impact children and families in our community.

The findings shared in the report will benefit the service providers, who cast a wide net in their effort to address the needs of children and families. The information presented will also aid to impact the following community-level strategies, objectives, and goals:

- To improve information on programs and services to facilitate better access and coordination of services;
- To create a broad community strategy to address children's health and well-being;
- To respond to the cultural diversity of the community and create culturally welcoming initiatives;
- To make services universally available and accessible, recognizing that poverty is still a barrier to access;
- To invest in training, support, and mentoring to increase use of best practices; and
- To build a map of services, population characteristics, and other information that will help to inform and influence the action we take to improve outcomes for children and families with children in Miami-Dade County.

Population and Family Characteristics

Florida is fourth in population growth in the United States, behind California, Texas, and New York, and remains one of the fastest growing states in the nation[1]. The state's 2002 population estimate is 16,713,149, according to the U.S. Census Bureau[2]. Miami-Dade County, with a total population of 2,253,362, has 558,833 children under the age of 18. Florida's age distribution for the youth population (ages 19 and under) is projected to continue to increase in size, as new residents enter the state. In Miami-Dade County, the population age 18 and under was 24.8 percent of the total population in 2000. Also, the U.S. Census Bureau reports that 55.4 percent of the population was 19 to 64 years of age.

Miami-Dade Population by Age, 2000

| Age	
65 and older	13.30%
19-64	55.40%
6-18	24.80%
0-5	6.50%
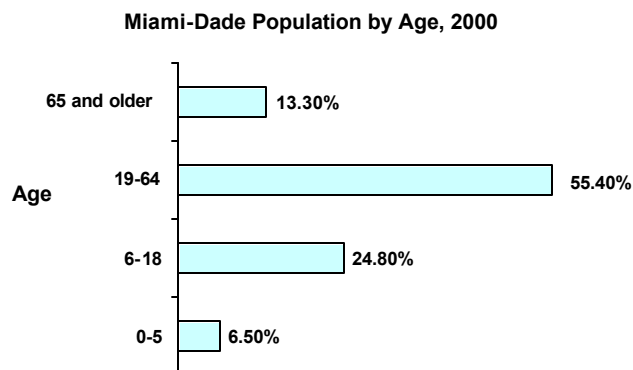
This distribution of children by age in the County shows the largest age group is the five and under category (24.73 percent) and the smallest group are those children ages 18 and 19[3]. In five years, the population growth of children in the County has expanded from a low of 352,595, in 1998, to 374,806 in 2002, an increase of 22,211 children. This rapid population growth is not unusual, as Florida has been in the top four states in population growth rates every decade as far back as the 1920s. Immigrants, mostly racial and ethnic minorities, have streamed into Miami-Dade over the past 40 years.

**Miami-Dade County Children by Age, 2000**
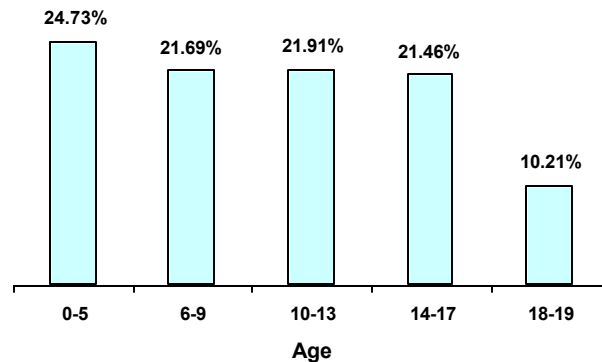
Population Growth of Children in Miami-Dade County by Age Group FY 98-99 to FY 01-02
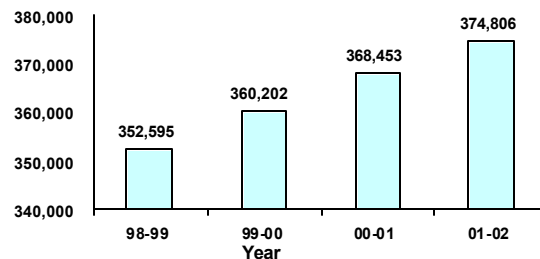
Population can be measured as the result of three components: births, deaths, and immigration. In Miami-Dade County, females between the ages of 15 and 19 accounted for 39.6 births per 1,000 in 2003, for a total of 23,580 births from mothers in this age group, and mothers between the ages of 10 and 14 accounted for 0.8 births per 1,000[4]. Teenage childbearing is not without many potential adverse consequences (birth defects, infant mortality, premature births, and others) for teen mothers and their families and children. Children born to teen mothers are at higher risk of poverty, low educational attainment, behavioral problems, early sexual activity, and some research has suggested HIV/AIDS.

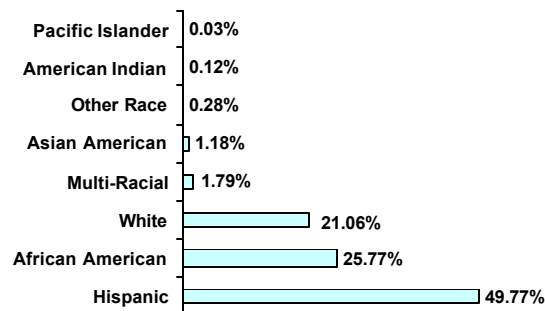**Florida Teen Birth Rate Ages 10-19 Years**

6
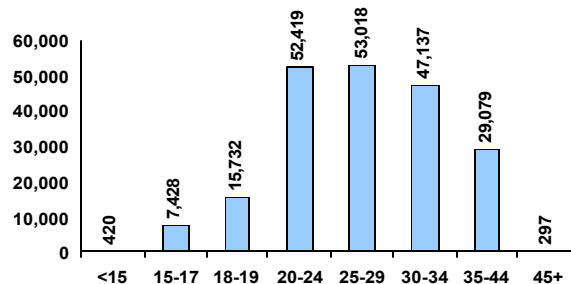
Infant mortality is an index used around the world to assess the overall health of a nation's children. Birth defects are the leading cause of infant mortality in the United States, accounting for more than 20 percent of all infant deaths. Of about 120,000 babies born in the United States each year with a birth defect, 8,000 die during their first year of life. Birth defects contribute substantially to childhood morbidity and long-term disability.

In 2003, 89 percent of mothers began prenatal care within the first trimester of pregnancy, continuing a positive trend dating back to 1989 in Miami-Dade County. Disparities in access to prenatal care between white mothers, and black and Hispanic mothers have narrowed during this period. In 2003, the percentage of black mothers who initiated first trimester prenatal care was 81.6 percent, compared to 92.1 percent for white mothers. For mothers in their teens, 33 percent received no early prenatal care in 2003.

Immigration accounts for 33 percent of the state's overall population increase during the decade. Foreign-born residents now account for 16.7 percent of the total state population, higher than the national average of 11 percent. Florida's foreign-born population makes up nine percent of the country's total foreign-born population. About 4,637,000 people in Florida, or 31 percent of the state's population, are immigrants, or the children of immigrants. In Miami-Dade County, it was recorded that 1,147,765 foreign-born residents reside in the Miami-Dade County area[5]. That meant that immigration accounted directly for 86.4 percent of the overall population increase in Miami-Dade County. In 2000, 49.7 percent of Miami-Dade County's children were of Hispanic decent. The second largest group was African-American at 25.7 percent, and White, at 21.6 percent.

Racial Diversity of Children in Miami-Dade County, 2000

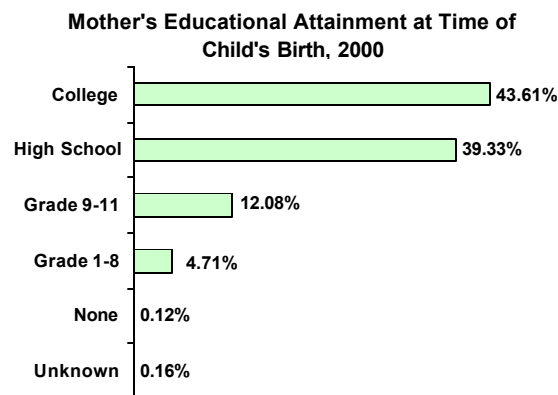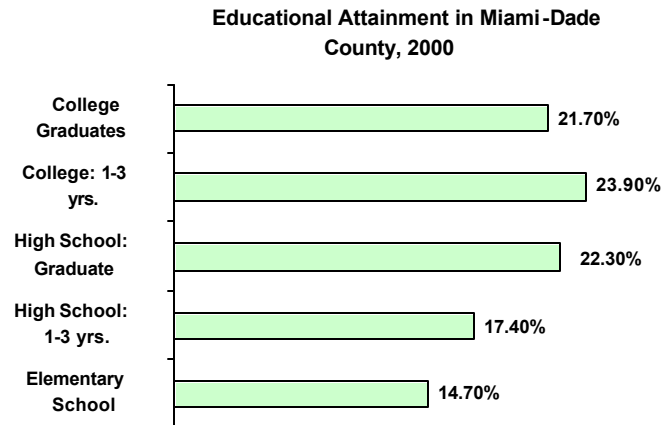| Group	Percentage
Pacific Islander	0.03%
American Indian	0.12%
Other Race	0.28%
Asian American	1.18%
Multi-Racial	1.79%
White	21.06%
African American	25.77%
Hispanic	49.77%

Summary

Miami-Dade County is growing, as a community and children ages 6 to 18 comprise the second largest population group. While the number of births and deaths has remained constant and are within one percent of the state and national average, the population has increased through immigration with new residents comprising 33 percent of the population. Children comprise 31 percent of the new resident population. Increasingly, the demand for comprehensive services for children's needs will expand as the population grows; and as families struggle, yet fall short of providing for the basic needs of children (food, health, safety, and others). The challenge for the community is to keep pace with demand and proactively provide essential services to children and families in support of an improved quality of life.

Quality of Life Indicators

The education of children in Miami-Dade County is largely under the auspices of the Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS). The District's 418 schools are charged with preparing youth for the future. The District is the fourth largest in the U.S[6]. The total school enrollment in Miami-Dade County was 647,000 in 2003. Pre-primary school enrollment was 87,000 and elementary, middle school, and high school enrollment was 560,000 children. In a report, the Florida Department of Education indicates that in 2003, 57.9 percent of high school students graduated in Miami-Dade County, compared to 69 percent statewide[7]. In comparison, the report indicated that in 2002-2003, 4.2 percent of students dropped out of school in Miami-Dade and 3.2 percent dropped out statewide[8].

In 2000, nearly 22.3 percent of Miami-Dade County residents were high school graduates[9]. While 39.3 percent of the women giving birth had at least a high school diploma, slightly more than 12 percent had some high school education; while close to 5 percent of mothers only completed grades one through eight.

Educational Attainment in Miami-Dade County, 2000

Category	Percent
College Graduates	21.70%
College: 1-3 yrs.	23.90%
High School: Graduate	22.30%
High School: 1-3 yrs.	17.40%
Elementary School	14.70%

Mother's Educational Attainment at Time of Child's Birth, 2000

Category	Percent
College	43.61%
High School	39.33%
Grade 9-11	12.08%
Grade 1-8	4.71%
None	0.12%
Unknown	0.16%

In 2000, 43.6 percent of the women that gave birth in Miami-Dade County had at least a high school diploma. Slightly more than 12 percent had some high school education; while close to 5 percent of mothers had only completed grades one through eight.

Among people at least five years old living in Miami-Dade County in 2003, 70 percent spoke a language other than English at home[10]. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 89 percent spoke Spanish and 11 percent spoke some other native language; and 49 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well." During the 2003-04 school year, 18.4 percent of all M-DCPS students had limited English proficiency[11]. This is significantly higher than Florida's percentage of 10.9 percent and higher than the U.S. average of 7.8 percent.

**Proportion of Children with Limited English Proficiency, 2003-2004**
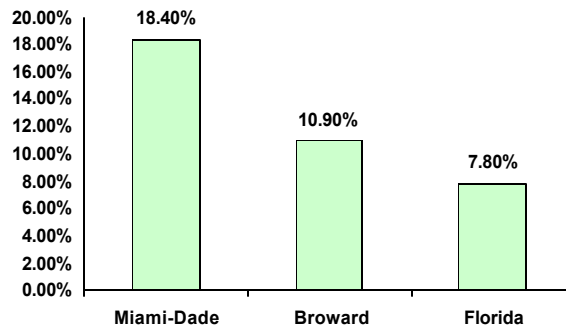
Children living in severely distressed neighborhoods in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach Metropolitan Area, number 123,655, in 2000[12]. This figure represents 10 percent of the total children in the area (1,182,600).

In Miami-Dade County, among people at least five years old in 2003, 12 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 4 percent of people 5 to 20 years old, to 9 percent of people 21 to 64 years old, and to 36 percent of those 65 and older.

In 2003, 75 percent of people twenty-five years and over had at least graduated from high school, and 26 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Among people 16 to 19 years old, 7 percent were dropouts. They were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.   In comparison to 2001-02 academic year, only 53.9 percent of M-DCPS students graduated compared with 63.8 percent statewide[13]. Students in M-DCPS dropped out at the rate of 5.4 percent, compared to the state average of 3.8 percent[14].

High School Graduation Rate, 2001-02
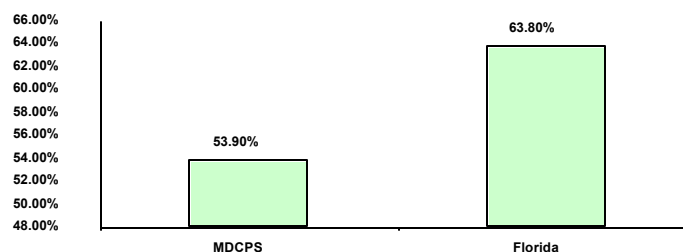
High School Dropout Rate, 2001-02
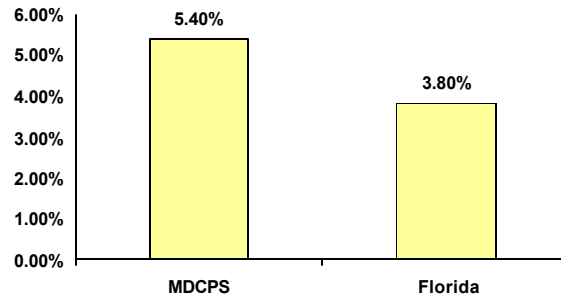
During the 2003–04 academic year, M-DCPS students in grades three through ten scored lower than the state average on the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test (FCAT) in both Mathematics and Reading, at every grade level[15].

Percentage of Students Scoring At or Above Grade Level on FCAT Mathematics Exam, 2003-04
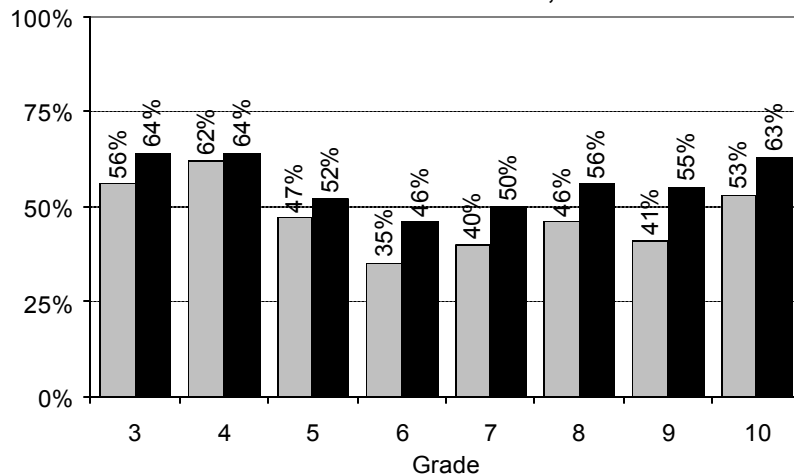

Percentage of Students Scoring At or Above Grade Level on FCAT Reading Exam, 2003-04
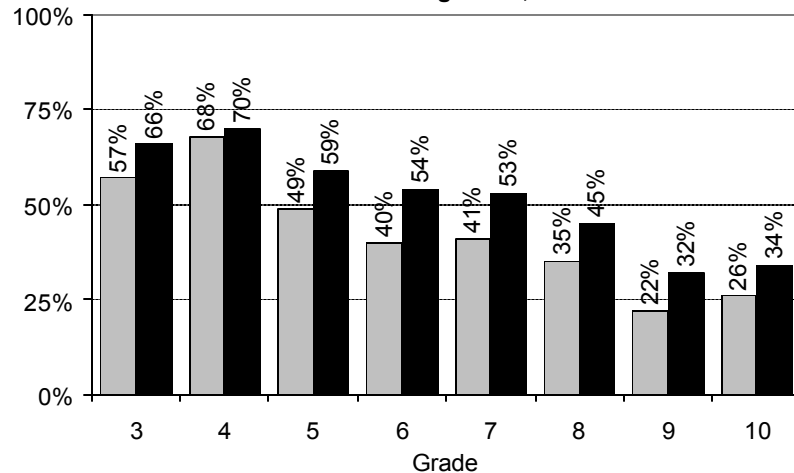
The National School Lunch Program began in 1946 as an entitlement program that provides lunch in all schools daily, for students at full price, a reduced price or free. The purpose of the program was "to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's children." The goal of the program is to help poor children eat a nutritious lunch every school day. The lunch provides one-third or more of the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) of key nutrients. The eligibility criteria targets children who live in households whose income are between 130 percent and 185 percent of the federal poverty level. M-DCPS reported 59.1 percent of the student population during the 2002-03 school year qualified for a free or reduced lunch[16].

**Proportion of Students in MDCPS that Qualify for
Free/Reduced Lunch, 2002-03**

59.10%

40.90%

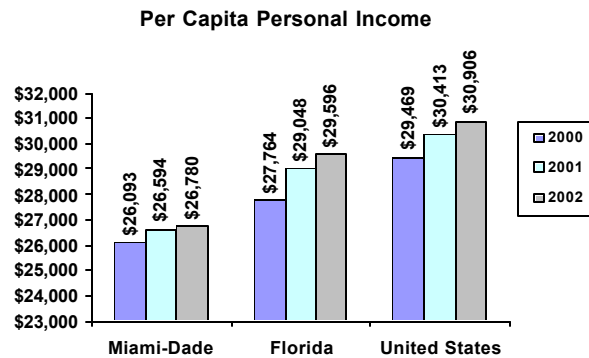□ Free Reduced ■ Regular Price
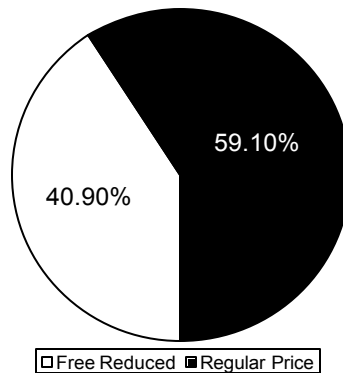
Economic indicators point to a community in stress. Household incomes are relatively low compared to the state and the nation. A high proportion of people and children live in single-family households with incomes below the poverty level, and despite decreases in recent years, a high percentage of residents are still receiving public assistance. Misdemeanor crimes, violent crimes, and juvenile crimes all ranked higher in Miami-Dade County compared with Florida and the U.S. Adult literacy at the lowest levels was higher in Miami-Dade County than in the rest of Florida and the U.S.

In 2003, there were 786,000 households in Miami-Dade County[17]. The average household size was three people. Families made up 70 percent of the households in Miami-Dade County that year. This figure includes both traditional families (46 percent) and extended families (24 percent). Non-family households made up 30 percent of all households in Miami-Dade County. In 2003, 18 percent of people were below the federal poverty level[18]. Twenty-four percent of related children under the age of 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 23 percent of people 65 years old and over. Fifteen percent of all families, and 33 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present, had incomes below the poverty level.

Miami-Dade Poverty Rate, 1999

18%

82%

□ Below Federal Poverty Level ■ Above Federal Poverty Level
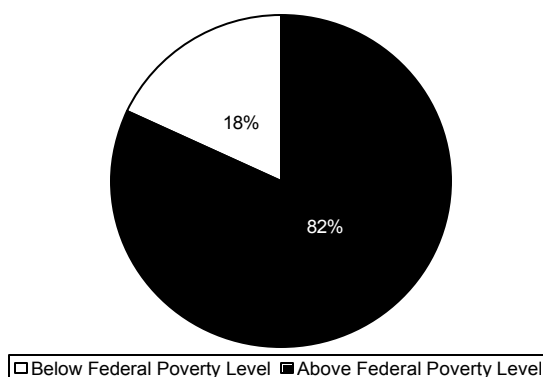
The median income of households in Miami-Dade County was $36,089[19]. Eighty-one percent of the households received earnings and 8 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Twenty-seven percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was $10,401. When comparing 2000, 2001, and 2002, the median income has increased in Miami-Dade County by $9,309.

Per Capita Personal Income

|	Miami-Dade	Florida	United States
2000	$26,093	$27,764	$29,469
2001	$26,594	$29,048	$30,413
2002	$26,780	$29,596	$30,906

In 2003, the unemployment rate of Miami-Dade County was greater than both the State of Florida and the United States. The County's unemployment rate was 7.8 percent while the State's unemployment rate was 5.3 percent, and the unemployment rate for the United States was 5.7 percent[20].

Unemployment Rate, 2003

Miami-Dade	Florida	United States
7.80%	5.30%	5.70%
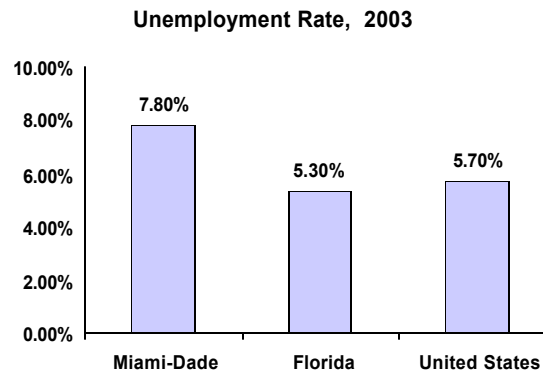
In a recent health survey of the nation's population, the findings indicate that over 9 million (12.8 percent) children in the United States presently have a special health care need. One in five households in the U.S. include children with special health care needs. More than 450,000 of Miami-Dade's residents do not have health insurance -- that's one out of every five people in the county. Sadly, 120,000 of the uninsured are children. In Miami-Dade, 30 percent of Hispanics, 25 percent of Blacks, and 39 percent of people of other ethnicities lack health insurance. In 2003, 41.9 percent of all Miami-Dade County children reported not having any health insurance[21]. Children ages four and under represented 9.8 percent and ages five to nine represented 11.4 percent of the children with no health insurance.

Miami-Dade County Children Without Health Insurance, 2003

Age Group	Percentage
0-4	9.80%
5-9	11.40%
10-18	20.70%
All Children	41.90%
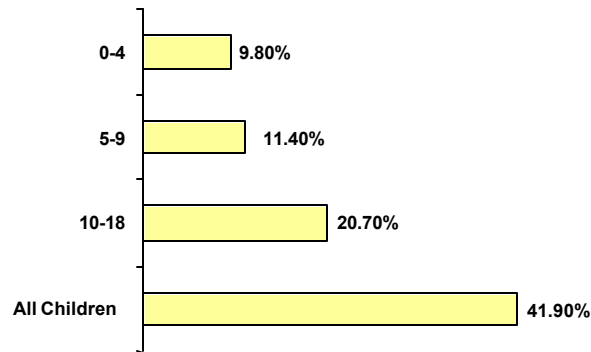
The mission of Miami-Dade County local health agencies is to protect and promote health, prevent disease, and respond to health emergencies.   Adequate immunization protects children against several diseases that killed or disabled many children in past decades. Rates of childhood immunization are one measure of the extent to which children are protected from serious preventable illnesses. The Health Department reports that in 2003, 90.5 percent of children under the age of 2 in Miami-Dade County had received the recommended immunizations in comparison to 72.8 percent of the children in 2001[22].

Miami-Dade County Children Immunized by Age 2, 2003

| Region	1998	1999	2000	2001
Miami-Dade	62.2%	75.9%	70.7%	72.8%
Florida	70.8%	72.2%	70.4%	69.6%
United States	69.2%	71.3%	70.7%	71.0%
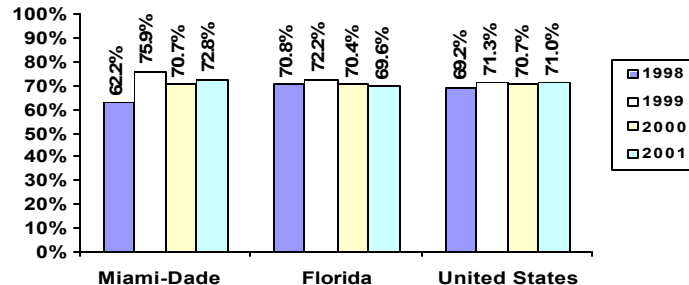
Social behavior leading to delinquency has resulted in Juvenile Courts being challenged by an increase in the number of child delinquents coming before them. In 2001 alone, juvenile courts handled more than 15,040 juvenile offenders younger than 13 years old[23]. These juvenile offenders account for one in three juvenile arrests for arson, one in five juvenile arrests for sex offenses, and one in twelve juvenile arrests for violent crime. Because youth referred to juvenile court before the age of 13 are far more likely to become chronic juvenile offenders than youth whose initial contact occurs at a later age, there is reason for concern over the growing number of child delinquents.

Juvenile arrests in the County have declined in recent years as overall crime rates have decreased. However, this continues to be a focus of concern for those serving children in our community. The creation of a Juvenile Assessment Center to process all youths arrested has greatly improved intake and processing. In Miami-Dade County, it was reported that the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice detained 2.47 percent of youth ages ten to fourteen and 6.48 percent of youth ages fifteen to nineteen in 2001.

Juvenile Arrests, 2001

Miami-Dade	Florida	United States
672	6,776	104,413
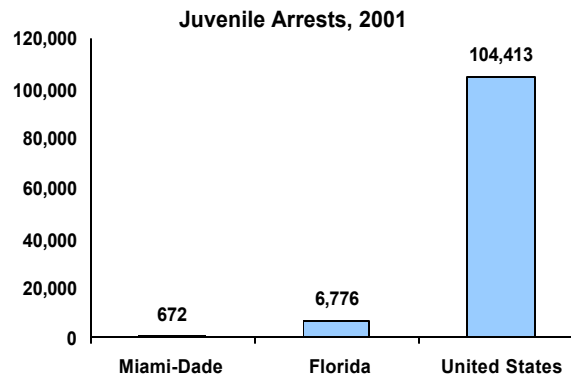
Numerous studies have shown that there is a link between school truancy and juvenile delinquency. Ensuring that children attend school and receive a quality education has become a challenge for parents and society. For many students, considered "at-risk" however, daily attendance of school regularly is a formidable challenge faced by them, their parents, the school system, and law enforcement agencies. Florida law defines "habitual truant" as a student who has fifteen or more unexcused absences within ninety calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the student's parent or guardian, and who is subject to compulsory school attendance.

Habitual Truants - Grades 2 to 4, 2002-03

Broward County	Miami-Dade
3,732	4,732
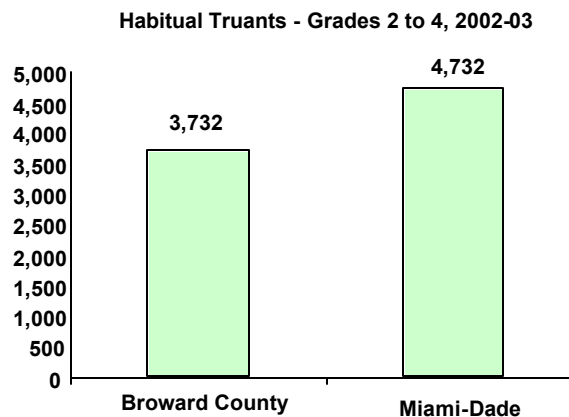
During the 2002-2003 school year, 5.9 percent of students in Miami-Dade County were considered habitual truants (twenty-one or more unexcused absences during the school year)[24].

Summary

An enormous challenge faces the County as the Miami-Dade County Public School System, the fourth largest in the nation, prepares children for life's challenges in their pursuit of a quality education. Better than half (57.9 percent) of youth in the County graduated from high school in 2003. This despite the fact that children and youth are more like to be adversely impacted by crime, poverty, and a myriad of other negative influences that exist in society. A combination of programs and services are clearly making a difference in the lives of children and youth in Miami-Dade County, as evidenced by improved graduation

rates; reduction in the school drop out rate; an increase in the number of children receiving recommended immunizations; a decrease in the infant mortality rate; and an improved response and treatment of first-time juvenile offenders by the courts and the justice system.

Overall, the condition of children in Miami-Dade County has shown some improvement during the last year. This report attempts to identify and document some of the major organizations that provide or fund children's services; provide estimates of the number of children benefiting from each program; and profile at least a portion of the wide array of programs and initiatives targeting children and families in Miami-Dade County, Florida. It is hoped that with the continued efforts of the County and local stakeholders, and the programs they support or administer, that further progress can be made in improving the condition of children in Miami-Dade County.

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METHODOLOGY

The FY 2004-2005 Children and Families Budget and Resource Allocation Report represents the culmination of the collective efforts of County Departments and community stakeholders during the second year of a multi-year phased-in implementation approach. This second report builds on the experience of producing the County's first Children and Families Budget in FY 2003-2004 and expands upon the scope and content of the first. The first Children and Families Budget included a program inventory of County-administered programs serving children and families with children; program descriptions for each program; and program details for selected programs such as performance measures, budget allocations, net County cost, the number of budgeted positions, and the number of children/families served. The most significant change for FY 2004-2005 is that the scope of the report has been broadened to include programs funded or administered by non-county, community stakeholders. Additionally, the data set for programs administered or operated by County Departments and closely affiliated agencies has been greatly expanded.

Two data sets were developed for the FY 2004-2005 report; one for County Departments and closely affiliated agencies and one for stakeholders. The data set for departments and closely affiliated agencies included: the name of the department or agency, program name, program description, service area, target population, eligibility, collaborative partners, community-based organization access to funding, program goals, performance measures, funding sources, and resource allocation details and service statistics. Recognizing that the FY 2004-2005 report represented an initial attempt to include information from community stakeholders, the stakeholder data set included: the name of the stakeholder, program name, service area, funding sources, funding cycle, and resource allocation and service statistics.

Although the scope and content of the report has changed, the definitions for children and children's programs remained the same as in FY 2003-2004. For the purpose of this report, children were defined as 18 years old and younger. Children's programs, and programs serving families with children, were defined for the purpose of this report as "a focused delivery of service with identifiable and discrete goals and objectives, intervention strategy, service population, and funding sources for children and families with children." In general, programs that serve a general population, that happen to include children and families with children but which do not have a specific focus on children and families with children were not included. For example, housing programs operated by the Miami-Dade Housing Agency target the general population and are therefore not included.

Two surveys were developed to collect the information noted above; one for departments and affiliated agencies and one for stakeholders. A survey was sent to all County Departments and selected agencies closely affiliated with the County, and a survey was sent to 14 community stakeholders. Stakeholders included: the Alliance for Human Services; The Children's Trust; Early Childhood Initiative Foundation; Florida Department of Children and Families; Florida Department of Health; Florida Department of Juvenile Justice; Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System; Miami-Dade County Health Department; Miami-Dade County Public Schools; Early Learning Coalition of Miami-Dade/Monroe (formerly Miami-Dade School Readiness Coalition); Our Kids, Inc.; Miami Performing Arts Center; United Way of Miami-Dade; and the University of Miami School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics. Staff from the County's Office of Strategic Business

Management (OSBM) met with or followed up by telephone and e-mail with each department, agency, or stakeholder as needed. Completed surveys were returned to OSBM and the information provided was analyzed and placed in the standard format for either departments or stakeholders. In a majority of cases, additional follow up was required to clarify survey responses.

As described above, a standard data set and corresponding report format were developed for County Departments and closely affiliated agencies. Where provided, this information is included in this report for each department or agency that completed a survey for a program that met the criteria outlined above. The standardized format for department and affiliated agency programs is described below. Program information begins with the name of the department or agency, the name of the specific program, and a narrative program description. Based on the information provided, the target service area is generally identified either as countywide, by community, by zip code, or as beyond the borders of Miami-Dade County. The target population is defined as male, female, or both. The target age group is categorized into some combination of one, or more, of four categories: Infants/Preschool (ages 0-5); Children (ages 6-12); Youth (ages 13-18); or All Ages (ages 0-18). Where applicable, targeted special populations are identified such as the disabled; homeless; low income; substance abusers; persons impacted by domestic violence; single parents; abused, abandoned, or neglected children; persons targeted for crime prevention activities; persons involved in the legal process or system; persons requiring education, training, employment services, or health-related services; and other special populations or groups.

Eligibility guidelines or requirements are provided, including any general, geographic, economic or financial, and other criteria. Collaborative partners are listed. The community-based organization (CBO) access section indicates whether or not CBOs have access to the funding source for that specific program and if funding is provided to CBOs as part of the program. Where applicable, a listing of CBO allocations is provided for FY 2003-2004 and FY 2004-2005. The program goal is defined and, where available, performance indicators are provided that describe what we do, how well we do it, and the qualitative and quantitative measures used to gauge performance. The funding source section identifies whether or not the program receives grant funding, the funding source, matching requirements, whether in-kind or a cash match are required, the minimum required match, maintenance of effort requirements, and the funding cycle. The final section, "Resource Allocation Details and Service Statistics," includes a revenue summary, expenditure summary, the total number of positions, and the number of children served as actuals for FY 2002-2003, budgeted figures for FY 2003-2004 and FY 2004-2005, and the change from FY 2003-2004 to FY 2004-2005. Where applicable, a notation has been made to cross reference the program with one or more other programs. Generally, these cross reference notes indicate that one program funds the other or vice versa.

Information provided by stakeholder organizations for programs that meet the criteria for inclusion is described below. Reported programmatic information begins with the name of the stakeholder, program name, and a narrative program description. Based on the information provided, the target service area is generally identified either as countywide, by community, by zip code, or as extending outside of Miami-Dade County. The source(s) of funding is listed. The start date and end date of the program's funding cycle are provided. The "Resource Allocation and Service Statistics Summary" section includes: the total budgeted allocation for FY 2004-2005, the estimated allocation for FY 2005-2006, the change in allocation from FY 2004-2005 to FY 2005-2006, the number of children planned to be served in FY 2004-2005, the estimated number of

children to be served in FY 2005-2006, and the change in the number of children to be served from FY 2004-2005 to FY 2005-2006. As was done for department and agency programs, cross reference notations have been added where applicable.

In all cases, program data included in this report is based on information provided by the applicable department, affiliated agency, or stakeholder. Great care was taken to work closely with these entities to ensure that the information contained herein is as accurate as possible, reflects real or actual numbers, and that the use of estimates is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Although the FY 2004-2005 Children and Families Budget and Resource Allocation Report includes significantly more organizations, programs, and information, the process to reach the goal of producing a truly comprehensive document that can be used by policy makers, program administrators, funding sources, and the public remains a work in progress. During the next year, the County will continue to draw on the talents and experience of the Children's Advocate, department staff, and community stakeholders to further refine and enhance the report.